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New-York Daily Tribune.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 13, 1893.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-Over 2,000 candidates are already in the field for the French elections on August 20: M. Dupuy defined the Ministerial programme. Most of the survivors of the Victoria's crew arrived at Portsmouth on the battleship Triumph. Six people were killed and many wounded = In a railway accident in Wales seventeen people were killed and forty injured.

Congress.-Only the House in session; the Sen ate "Steering Committee" made no further attempt toward, a compromise. === House: The general debate on the silver question continued.

Domestic-The Colonia won the Goelet Cup for sloops; the New-York Yacht Club fleet was fogbound in Newport harbor. === Suit for \$50,000 damages for breach of promise was begun against Congressman W. C. P. Breckinridge, The Craffps' shipyard, Philadelphia. - The Supreme and welfare. Court decided in tayor of the Republicans in the Rhode Island legislative controversy. === The trial of Mrs. Shann for murder was continued at Trenton, N. J.

gers, in a dying condition. = = The New-York be deplored and condemned. Mr. Cleveland, and Philadelphia nines played a tie game of baseball; the Washington team won from Brooklyn. The Thokore of Marvi departed for Chicago. === Winners at Monmouth Park: Ramapo, Henry of what he conceives to be the official duties of Democratic party of this State, that robust and for musical enjoyment, but it did not fit into had an unusually stormy voyage, but the only mis-Navarre, St. Leonards, Sir Excess, Sir Francis and Grace Brown. — Stocks extremely dull, but lower under a sharp break in Northern Pacillo stocks and bonds. The closing was affected adspired to details of business from which subordinates and stocks and bonds. The closing was affected adspired to details of business from which subordinates to detail to det stocks and bonds. The closing was affected adversely by the weekly bank statement, which showed a considerable loss in specie, in spite of heavy gold arrivals. Money nominally

cooler. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 89 degrees; lowest, 73; average, 78.

Two of the Karamania's passengers died from cholera early yesterday morning at the Swinburne Island Hospital, while nine others suffering from symptoms of the malady were transferred to that institution from Hoffman Island for treatment and observation. This brings up the Karamania's total cholera record in this port to twenty-one cases, and furnishes cause for renewed commendation of our health officers, without whose watchful care the plaguestricken immigrants from Naples would now be disseminating the germs of the disease not only in this city, but also throughout the

Controller Campbell, of the State of Newloan to Elliot Danforth, the Treasurer of the State, made to him by a bank in which he had deposited \$250,000 of the State's funds was a private affair in which the public could have has a decided interest in what favors a State has shown favor, and will manifest its interest in the transaction in no uncertain way. Tweed once asked the question : "What are you going to do about it?" And he got his answer.

The remarkable interest in baseball this year is causing universal comment. In spite of the fact that the financial condition of the country is in a deplorable state, the attendance at the ball games increases rather than diminishes. It may be that our weary merchants, politicians, doctors, lawyers, schoolboys and clerks rush to the games to get away from business, mental or school worry. As a money broker said yesterday, the only places where cash seems plentiful are at the ball games and the drygoods stores. Most of the clubs in the major and minor leagues will make money this year, and the chances are that there will be no changes in the circuit next season. So it looks as if the twelve-club League had come to stay for another year at least.

Although the great Goelet cup race terminated yesterday morning with the victory of onia, yet the contest proved most disappointing to those who had looked forward to a trial of the greatest rate of speed between the several yachts built for the purpose of defending the America's Cap. There was almost no wind at all, and the race degenerated into a mere drifting match, the boats taking almost fourteen hours to cover the course. The interest in the cup races is now postponed until Wednesday, Thursday and Friday next, when it is hoped that the tests of sailing power and speed will prove of a more satisfactory char-

Among the most notable events of the week

It bids fair to rival in importance and interest all of the year's great international conventions, and will be attended by delegates from nearly every civilized country of the world. The headquarters of the Congress will be in the Art Palace of the World's Fair, and according to the programme, the sessions will continue throughout the week. While it is schools, yet it is one which ought to be possible that the convention may fail, as on previous occasions, to achieve any practical tomed to surf or river bathing. Nothing would sympathy for the aim toward which the organ- floating and in towing with band on shoulder, izers of this Congress are devoting their efforts. and practical directions for approaching, handnamely, the settlement of all international ling and controlling drowning persons with

THE COUNTRY HONORS ITSELF.

The demeanor of the American people during many weeks of increasing perplexity and distress has been remarkable. The country has paid a noble tribute to its own political and social institutions. It has been said that Americans take their pleasures sadly. Perhaps they do: but, if so, the fact is more significant that they take their misfortunes bravely and cheerfully. The tremendous strain which has been borne at centres of population and industry, and which all have shared in greater or less degree, has not produced a panic or even an alarming agitation anywhere within the borders of the United States. It has been the occasion for some rancorous feeling which has liberated itself in wild talk, but even this has not been altogether unprofitable, since it has served the purpose of a safety-valve as well as an illuminator. It may be said in general, and it deserves to be said with emphasis and with gratitude, that this gloomy and perilous period has supplied the world with a useful example of the resources of intelligence, sobriety and magnanimity which a great Nation may accumulate under a system of popular government and free institutions.

It seems to us that a sense of personal respensibility for public order pervades the country in an unusual degree, and that a fine demonstration of genuine patriotism is one of the creditable and encouraging recompenses of FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY. the crisis through which we are passing. Some unwholesome appeals to prejudice and incitements to tumult have been uttered, as when the Mayor of Chicago predicted and thereby invited riots if work was not artificially supplied TWENTY-TWO PAGES. vited riots if work was not artificially supplied to the idle; but on the whole the self-restraint and essential morality of the people have not only withstood an immense pressure but have been developed and confirmed by the circumstances which made so great a demand upon them. Happily, it now seems probable that the representatives of the people in Congress are prepared to respond to the feeling of the coun-Convictions and policies will conflict at in the riots between Hindoos and Mahometans in the Capitol, but the spirit in which the mo-Bombay. === The Cabinet erisis in Egypt is over. mentous debate has begun is not unworthy of the issue which it is designed to settle.

It is not inappropriate to say in behalf of a profession-or trade, if critics prefer that word -which is often loosely accused of many delinquencies that the newspapers of the country have done much to inculcate a rational view of the situation, to prevent distrust from deepening into despair and restore tranquillity and hope. They have rendered a great and essential service, actuated, as we believe, by an uncommerce-destroyer Minneapolis was launched at | selfish purpose to promote the common honor

THE PRESIDENT'S VACATION.

If there is a disposition in any quarter to censure the President for leaving Washington Brooklyn was closed. —— The Rev. Dr. Charles F. Deems, the paster of the Church of the Stranwhatever his political faults and failings may be is known to the whole country as a man of great industry and of entire devotion to might relieve him, but it would be grossly unjust to accuse him of indolence or indifference to his public obligations.

The preservation of the President's health The Weather.-Forecast for to-day: Fair and is of great importance to the country, and Mr. Cleveland has obeyed a sense of duty in returning to Gray Gables. He has frankly confessed his weariness and need of repose, and not even the emergency which has required an extra session of Congress could have justified him in remaining at the Capital at the peril of his health. We sincerely hope that he will rapidly regain his accustomed vigor, and we heartily commend his wisdom, as we recognize his conscientiousness, in taking the safest and smest course to recovery.

LIFE-SAVING WITHOUT RISK. There have been many drowning accidents

on the Atlantic bathing beaches this season. but perhaps the most pathetic story is that of Miss Thurston, who lost her life in Huntington. L. I., while rescuing her little sister. She York, says that the large, private, unsecured was an expert swimmer and without fear when in the water. She had taken her younger sisters to the beach for a morning bath. One of the little girls was swept out by the current and was struggling in the water. Miss Thursno interest. You are wrong, Mr. Campbell, ton swam out to her with a few strong strokes seriously and dangerously wrong. The public and caught hold of the child's bathing suit. The child, who was only ten years old, strug-Treasurer receives from a bank to which he gled violently, and seizing the rescuer by the neck so as to pinion one of her arms clung to her back and shoulders. Forced down by the child's weight, the rescuer slowly sank and was dead when help came from shore. The child, having kept her head above water, was

nothing in the way of exposition. The noble girl, hearing her sister's outcry and overwhelmed with the consciousness of responsibility for her safety, did what she could and gave her life in exchange for another. She did not stop to reason about the matter, but boldly struck out for the little one with an instinctive desire to catch hold of her and to pull her nearer to the shore. The rescuer lost her life, not through any lack of courage or self-possession, but from neglect of precautions essential to safety when drowning persons are approached. Other lives have been sacrificed under similar circumstances on beaches in the

vicinity of New-York. Good swimmers are not always aware of the facility with which any one in the water can be kept affoat with very slight support from a companion. It is very easy for one swimmer to carry another for a long distance in deep or rough water if the tender be embarrassed as little as possible by the tow. By placing one hand lightly upon the shoulder of a good swimmer, the dependent will float without difficulty and almost without motion of arm or leg. In rescuing any one who is out of his depth and sinking, the swimmer's first idea ought always to be to seize the drowning man in such a way as to protect himself. The helpless one must be brought under immediate control by a strong grasp and not allowed to have free use of his arms. If he be conscious and not too far gone with fright, he can be kept affoat with very which opens to-day is the meeting of the fifth little support. If he be unconscious or panic-

allowed to prion the swimmer's arms, or to Campania, Paris, Teutonic or Bismarck, and weigh down his body, or to hang about his

neck in a fatal embrace. There are many excellent swimmers who have learned to do almost everything that can is an art which is seldom taught in swimming mastered sooner or later by every one accusresults, it is impossible to repress feelings of be simpler in such schools than practice in KEEP'S Dress Shirts to measure, 6 for \$9.00; conflicts by arbitration instead of by war, and the better at any price. 809 and \$11 Broadway, between the inauguration of an era of universal peace. To be consisted. The berney who win life-saving medals are not only brave and cool in danger. but they also understand their business. They know how to seize a sinking man so as to make him a prisoner, and to avoid all risks of being pinioned and paralyzed in their turn. Directions for reviving a drowned man by providing artificial respiration and other expedients are familiar to all who spend much of their time on the coast. Comparatively few swimmers have mastered the art of saving life in the water without dangerous risk to themselves.

ANOTHER WATERMELON.

Different far from the setting of a great hope is the cutting of a great watermelon. "The setting of a great hope," says Longfellow, "is like the setting of the sun," But he proceeds to point out that the upcoming of the stars, and various other little astronomical scene-shiftings, go far toward making supset tolerable and consoling the natural man for the setting of a great hope. He does not mention anywhere, however, among the consolations for a great hope-setting the cutting of a great waterinelon. The obvious reason for the omission is that it is not an invariable se quence. For, though owing to the deprayed nature and carnal-or rather vegetable-appetite of man-especially the colored man-the cutting of a great watermelon not infrequently takes place after dark, it cannot be truly said that "it follows as the night the day." the cutting of a great watermelon has no fixed relation with the setting either of the sun or a great hope. It may be cut before or after the setting of the sun or of a great hope; in garish day, under twinkling stars or by light of the inconstant moon. And almost always -if the owner of the patch doesn't keep a dog and care is taken not to let the seeds get into the vermiform appendix-with impunity.

We are led to these reflections by the an nouncement that John Colvin, of Atlanta, Ga., has just sent to Senator David B. Hill, of this State, who is now in Washington endeavoring to think differently from anybody else on the silver question, an eighty-pound watermeler. It is now a little more than a year since Senator Hill experienced the setting of a great hope. It was preceded by the cutting of a great watermelon in this State. A great many things had to be trampled down to get the watermelon, and the patch was left in such condition that nothing could be raised on it for a considerable time except the letter H. which flourished like the thistle and drove out said they were sorry things had to be trampled plan adopted and now abandoned, inexpensive, down so; but he said it was very necessary to have the melon, and that if anybody was it better if Mr. Hill had come by it honestly took their share when it was cut. Not a man of them refused his slice. A few menths later hired by the Commissioners. Then Mr. Thomas Hr. Hill, looking westward with intense longing, saw the setting of a great hope on the shore of Lake Michigan.

and they swallowed the seeds. And now the lodged in them. Especially irritating and dangerous are the appendices on the Court of Arpeals, where Isaac II. Maynard sits in bedraggled ermine, and in the State Treasurer's with complacency the relations of mutual confidence between himself and the banks which receive the State deposits at one counter and discount his own personal notes at another. Seeds of Senator Hill's watermelon of the vintage of '91 in both. Growing more painful every day. Getting gangrenous. Mortification extending. Something must be done. Physicians and surgeons of great eminence from Buffalo, Troy and East Fourteenth Street have been in consultation, and it is believed that a decision has been reached, that an operation must be performed and those two appendices dissected off. The moral of which is that when a party is very hungry, and gets that kind of watermelon in that sort of way, it cannot be too particular about the seeds.

And now Senator Hill has another watermelon to cut. Lucky man! Both before and after his hope-setting he cuts a watermelon. This time an eighty-pounder. About a twopound slice, roughly estimated, to each Democratic Senator, exclusive of absentees. It will he an occasion of unusual interest when this watermelon is cut. Remembering what followed his previous similar performance in this State, the Senator should accompany the distribution of slices with an earnest caution against swallowing the seeds. And of course, following the precedent of the last campaign, he will give Peffer the rind.

THE SISTER PIRATES.

The launch of the Minneapolis at the Cramps yards, which was yesterday's important naval event, has brought into the water the sister 'Pirate." This remarkable ship, while closely resembling the Columbia, is likely to prove faster, since the builders have profited by experience in building the first vessel. As war vessels these ships are altogether unique. They are commerce destroyers, pure and simple. In their lines and general appearance they look like innocent merchant steamers, their warlike character being ingeniously concealed. They are designed to have the highest speed now attainable, so as to be able to overtake any ship affoat. Their coal endurance is so great that they can keep the seas for 109 days at 10-knot speed and steam for a week at the Campania's maximum rate. While not to be classed as fighting vessels with heavily armored battleships, they have armored decks for the protection of magazines and machinery. armament is designed with special reference to the overhauling of merchantmen, but will be formidable in any engagement with an unarmored ship. There are no vessels in the new Navy with so distinctive a right to be called Yankee craft as these two high-class Alabamas.

The importance of these ships can easily be illustrated. If they fulfil the expectations, not perhaps of the Department designers, but of the builders, they will be able to make 22 1-2 knots and to maintain this extraordinary speed for a week. A performance of that kind will establish their claim to be the fastest ships World's Peace Congress to-morrow at Chicago. stricken, he must be fought off rather than be affoat. They can overtake liners like the

capture them after a long or short chase. In the event of hostilities with any European Power each of these ships would have the resources of a dozen Alabamas. In that sense be done in the water except to save life. That they are a most formidable addition to the American Navy, since they would menace by their speed and coal endurance the commerce of any hostile Power. At the same time they are serviceable vessels for times of peace, since the third screw insures economy in the maintenance of ordinary speed, and they are spacious and comfortable ships for officers and men. The official trials of these remarkable cruisers will be watched with intense interest by European naval experts. If the tests are completely successful, the sister "Pirates" will be in the best sense ships of peace which will render war with a transatlantic Power wellnigh impossible.

THE PASSING OF THOMAS.

There is one aspect of the case in which the friends of high-class music can contemplate the suspension of the orchestral and choral concerts at the World's Columbian Exposition with equanimity. Strictly speaking, these concerts were mere entertainments designed to make money for the management. Had they succeeded in doing this the phenomenon would have deserved the admiration of the world. The Americans would have proved themselves to be the most devoted music-lovers on earth if they had furnished Mr. Thomas an audience daily commensurate in number with the character of his concert. It was foolish to expect such a result, but the folly would have been pardonable and even amiable had it not defeated a plan that was commended by propriety, feasibility, patriotic pride and artistic intelligence.

At none of the past international exhibitions have the musical features been what they ought to have been. Several times, as in Paris, schemes in every respect notable and worthy have been suggested by music's representatives, but have either suffered shipwreck, or been abandoned because of their impracticability. The distinctive character of the Columbian Exposition invited an ideal effort. The period of American history is coextensive with the history of modern artistic music. Had the Commissioners at Chicago resolved to give a series of official concerts designed to exemplify the development of the art within that period in the chief countries of Europe which have contributed to America's greatness, the efficient co-operation of those countries might have been secured. A little diplomacy would have brought it about that Germany, France. Italy, Russia and Great Britain would each have commissioned its best man to stand for its achievements in this department of progress. America's contribution would have been would have come as accredited commissioners. and would have been received and honored as such. The concerts would not have been many, yet they might have been made to illustrate the development of music by all schools and in all its forms. They would have been dignified, valuable for instruction, unique in their attractiveness, and, compared with th

It seems likely that Mr. Thomas originally had some such scheme in mind. At any rate, prosecuted, he being Governor and having the he sent a messenger to Europe with invitaeven those who said they would have enjoyed in music. The mission seems to have been carried out on a strictly business basis and was a failure. The composers refused to be special features as he would have secured for the capacity of the people of the United States opportunity. We believe that music at the Columbian Exposition might have been put on the buildings and their arrangements. It | for the long Arctic winter. office, where Mr. Elliot Danforth contemplates might have been made an incident to which future historians of culture would have turned aims were lofty, and, in a high sense, unselfish: but his conception of the role which music ought to play at a World's Fair was faulty. There is no saying what the full con sequence of his retirement from the musical directorship of the Fair will be. The interests of the Chicago Symphony Society are closely and intricately bound up with those of the local directory of the Fair. For the sake of music and culture in the United States, how ever, it is to be hoped that Mr. Thomas's magnificent activity will not come to an end because of the failure of his exhibition scheme.

A THOUSAND WAITING.

That were a grievous pity.

After a sweltering day like yesterday, when heat and humidity were alike intolerable, the benefits conferred by the Fresh-Air Fund upon the poor children of New-York and Brooklyn can be adequately appreciated. Since June they have been swarming out of town in green fields and pastures new, until the number who have taken or are now enjoying their fortnightly vacation runs a long way into the thousands. This mid-ummer journey is the event of the year for these tenement waifs. They look forward to it with eager expectation for weeks in advance. Some of them begin to talk about it soon after Christmas. With the excitement of the leave-taking at home, the start at ferry-house or railway station and the whirling of the train out of the suburbs comes the realization of many weeks of hoping and planning. If the children of well-to-do parents enjoy the novelty of change of scene, how much more does it mean to the thousands of poor children of this town, whose only journeys are made in these midsummer tours to the

Every year, moreover, witnesses a develop ment of the resources of the Fund for ministering to the pleasure and comfort of the young travellers. Hospitable families seem to wel come them every season with greater cordiality, and to be indefatigable in arranging wagon drives, excursions, picaics and other plans of entertainment. There are now several homes like St. Helen's in the Berkshires exclusively devoted to the purposes of the Fund, where large companies of children are constantly received under the most favorable conditions for promoting their happiness. The little travellers go to the coolest, most delightful and most Middle States. They return after a fortnight of unalloyed pleasure with brown faces and elastic step, and with memories stored with pleasurable experiences. Is it not a good world indeed, where the children of the poor are allowed the inestimable privilege of this midammer outing? It is so noble a work that THE TRIBUNE

the times may be. But the Fund, like every other sound institution, is managed strictly on | wegian subjects would be resented by his Swedish

a cash basis, and if the financial support be aristocratic lieges to such an extent that it withheld the work must be suspended. One thousand children are already booked for vacations beginning with this week, and the treasury is practically empty. These are two plain facts which it is necessary for us to link together, and then to draw the practical conclusion that unless the money comes in at once the thousand children will have to remain at home. We state the case in these few sentences, and urge all patrons of the Fund to summer. It is part to the papers about his liness, especially about his having a cancer, saying: "I am afraid the public will fancy that I am making a bid for its sympathy, like the prima donna who loses her sum er jewels previous to her fall engagement." He adds that he is doing some of his best painting this summer. bestir themselves in order to prevent an immediate stoppage of the work. How many of the thousand are to be disappointed and broken-hearted by the failure of their cherished hopes? Three dollars will send away a child.

The fact that the inhabitants of this city are not alarmed and agitated by the development of cholera among the Karamania's passengers shows that they have made creditable progress in intelligence and self-control during the last twelve

It seems there are a few childish people who criticise the press for reporting business failures so fully. They say that publicity only aggravates the situation by frightening timid people. Of course bad news will always trighten timid people; but the world could not go on if bad news for that reason was always suppressed. The country needs to know just what the present business situation is; only thus can it find a remedy for the disasters that have betallen it. To exaggerate these disasters for the sake of creating a sensation is a erime. But to report them fully and truly is not only the right, but the duty of the press. It is unfortunate that disagreeable facts will throw certain people into an unreasoning panie; but the right of rational and sensible men to know the facts cannot be ignored, because a few think that ignorance is the highest form of bliss.

The "greengoods" business does not appear to have been seriously interfered with as yet by the financial stringency from which the country is suffering. And the crop of gullible persons who would be rich by dishonest means is peren-

Simultaneously with the news of the opening of the Corinth Canal, comes the intelligence from St. Petersburg that the Russian Government has just completed its survey of the great canal which is to connect the Black Sea and the Azoff with the Caspian. The survey goes to show that there are no insurmountable difficulties to contend with in the construction of this important waterway. work upon which is to be begun at once by orders of the Czar. The junction of the Black Sea with the Caspian would have the effect of revolutionizing Russia's trade with Persia, Central Asia and India, and would tend to reduce the present heavy cost of transportation by the Transcaucasian Railroad. of transportation by the Transcate and bids him for bler?

It is a work of considerable magnitude, and bids him for bler?

Hungry Higgins—Sure. Right here in your own fair to rival in importance and in results the great Transsiberian Railroad, which is to place the Pacific coast of Asia in direct communication with secured. The musicians from abroad the railroad systems of Western Europe, up to the very shores of the Atlantic.

> There is always sunshine somewhere. Also ice. Let us fix our thoughts upon ice these days to the end that we may become cool. Here's a telegram from Montreal stating that steamers arriving at that port report "immense quantities of ice in the Straits of Belie Isle." "Immense quantities of ice" sounds refreshing. Cut this item out and paste it in your hat; it may save you from sunstroke.

ments, running on from day to day with such special features as he would have secured for dispatched from Labrador to Philadelphia is now than China And the melon-caters! Well, they had a his regular winter symphony concerts. The at hand, which shows that an exceedingly meatre good time; but they were uncommonly hungry. | scheme was a wonderfully flattering tribute to | basis of thet existed for the alarming dispatches lasis of thet existed for the alarming dispatches sent from St. John's. It appears that the Falcon had an unusually stormy voyage, but the only mishop was that one of the Esquimau dogs was lost overboard in a gale. No further news from Mr. Peary may be expected until the return of the Falcon, after leaving the explorers in Greenland. That she has reached her destination in safety before this time is altogether likely, and there will a level with the ideal purpose exemplified in be ample time to complete the party's preparations

A public-spirited woman has written a vigorous with surprise and admiration. Mr. Thomas's letter to the Excise Commissioners of Buffalo protesting against the licensing of a saloon directly opposite the High School of that city. If the ommissioners had a decent respect for the public welfare, of course that saloon would never have stood the ghost of a chance of receiving a license. It is possible, however, that the majority of them have become Sheehanized.

> although it has been found almost impossible to again. At first sight this seems plausible; but obtain from the courts of law protection of the rivers and streams whence drinking water is derived, yet that the highest court of appeal in the kind at once granted the necessary local safe-guard when it was pointed out that the pollution of the water was such as to render it untit for the distillation of whiskey. That was an argument that seemed to touch the House of Lords, sitting as a court of appeal, in a particularly weak spot, and while the noble and learned legis'ators appeared to the producing these localities? A Scheme That Failed.—"I hear that Sammerby and his wife are trying to get a divorce. What is the trouble?" "Incompatibility of temper. You see, they made an agreement when they were wed that they should never both get angry at the same time. The result is that instead of both getting mad at once and fighting it out, one or the other is angry and the time, and they don't have any happy memorial indicating the control of the water was such as to render it until for the distillation of whiskey. That was an argument that seemed to touch the House of Lords, sitting as a court of appeal, in a particularly weak spot, and while the noble and learned legis'ators appeared to the court of appear in the same time. rived, yet that the highest court of appeal in the peared indisposed to do anything that could appear as destined to encourage the consumption of to pure water by legislation preventing the discharge of sewage and other contaminating matter into the streams, the moment that it was shown to them that impure water entailed bad whiskey, the protection demanded was at once granted.

A Melbourne correspondent of "The New-York Times" writes that it is useless to attempt to envince an Australian that the past prosperity of the United States "has been won despite a tariff." Yes, we should say that such an attempt would be useless—unless the particular that the past prosperity of the United States "has been won despite a tariff." Yes, we should say that such an attempt would be useless—unless the particular that the past prosperity of the United States "has been won despite a tariff." Yes, we should say that such an attempt would be useless—unless the particular that the past prosperity of the United States "has been won despite a tariff." Yes, we should say that such an attempt would be useless—unless the particular that the past prosperity of the United States "has been won despite a tariff." Yes, we should say that such an attempt to despite a tariff. The past prosperity of the United States "has been won despite a tariff." Yes, we should say that such an attempt to past prosperity of the United States "has been won despite a tariff." Yes, we should say that such an attempt would be useless—unless the particular that the past prosperity of the United States "has been won despite a tariff." Yes, we should say that such an attempt to past prosperity of the United States. The past prosperity of the United States "has been won despite a tariff." Yes, we should say that such an attempt to past prosperity of the United States. The past prosperity of the United States "has been won despite a tariff." Yes, we should say that such an attempt to past prosperity of the United States. The past prosperity of the United States "has been won despite a tariff." Yes, we should say that such an attempt to past prosperity of the United States "has been won despite a tariff." Yes, we should say that such an attempt to past prosperity of the United States "has been won despite a tariff." Yes, we should say that such an attempt to past prosperity of the United States "has been won despite a tariff." Yes, we should say that such an attempt to past prosperi Australian on whom it was tried was far gone Matters appear to be going on from bad to

worse in Norway, and there seems to be less pros-

peet than ever of a compromise with King Oscar

and with Sweden. The Storthing has given a practical demonstration of its disapproval of the King's unconstitutional action in confiding the administration of the country to a Cabinet that does not possess a parliamentary majority in the House, by a series of measures, each one of them chareterized by intense hostility to the King and to the Stockholm Government. It has refused to vote its usual quota toward the joint diplomatic and consular expenses; it has reduced the Norwegian contribution to the civil list of both the Sovereign and of the heir-apparent; it has withdrawn the stipend hitherto accorded to the professor of history of the University of Christiania, in consequence of the chair being held by the new Minis ter of Justice; it has ordered the removal of all emblems of the union with Sweden from the Norwegian flag, and has finally decreed that henceforth the King can no longer issue commands to picturesque corners of New-England and the the Norwegian Army, except with the consent of the Norwegian Minister of War and of the Norwegian Council of State. In short, the Christi, are able to stand on one leg. "The Boston Tranania Legislature may be said to have voted for entire separation and independence from Sweden. Inasmuch as the King has no constitutional right to dissolve the Norwegian Parliament, and that it has still an existence of eighteen months to run, it is difficult to see how the present crisis can be solved, especially when it is taken into is very reluctant to call a hait, hard though consideration that any concession on the part of the King to the demands of his democratic Nor-

PERSONAL.

Joseph Jefferson has written a friend in Cincin nati that he was much annoyed by the reports in the papers about his illness, especially about his

Archbishop Redwood, of Wellington, New-Zes land, a Catholic prelate, has just arrived in San Francisco on his way to attend the Catholic vention in Chicago, opening September 4. He is a near friend of Archbishop Ireland, at whose invitation he is to be present, and they were school-

Frost Johnson, who painted a life-size portrait of a similar likeness of Cardinal Gibbons, of Balts-more. Cardinal McCloskey many years ago, is at work on

Lieutenant Peary's wife is not the first to brave the perils and hardships of Arctic ex-ploration. About thirty years ago J. W. Taylor, or London, was placed in charge of an expedition sent out from London to colonize the east coast of Greenland, and was accompanied by his wife, an accomplished young woman, who lived with him two years in an isolated settlement on Cobwin's two years in an isolated settlement on Cobwin's Island. She was the only European woman in a colony of thirty men, most of whom were whalers. Mrs. Taylor's health failed at the end of two years and she returned to England, her husband remaining a year longer. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have lived in Boston for twelve years, and are at present visiting Cambridge. Mrs. Taylor was very destrous of seeing Mrs, Peary before she started north and of wishing her success in person, but was prevented by circumstances from doing so,

It is expected that General Alejandro Vbarro who has been a resident of Boston off and on for a dozen years, will be put forward as a candidate His wife is a Boston woman, daughter of Judge Thomas Russell, formerly United States Minister to Venezuela. General Vbarro is a great traveller, and speaks Spanish, English, French, Italian, Portuguese and German. for the Presidency of Venezuela, his native country.

The rumor that Mrs. Deland, the writer, and her husband intend to remove from Boston permanently is denied by Mrs. Deland. It may have started om the fact that they left Boston for the World's Fair on the day they sold their house in Mount Vernon-st. They will in the early fall occupy another house in the same street. Meantime they are enloying the summer at Kennebunkport, Me., though recently Mrs. Deland has been in Newport.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

"You can't always judge by appearances," says social philosopher. "The man whom you meet walk-ing on the street with funereal slowness may not be on the wrong side of the market. He may be walking that way to keep his collar from wilting,"

Charity and Business.—Hungry Higgins—Can't you give a poor man a nickel?

Mr. Mugstein—Und vat you do mit him—shpend Hungry Higgins—sate.

Mr. Mugstein—All right. Here you vas. I alvays

Mr. help a poor man ven he is willing to trade
mit me.—Indianapolis Journal.

Some one having again remarked that Sam Patch lies in a neglected grave, "The Rochester Union" remarks: "Precisely where he should lie. He was an itinerant vagabond, his boon companion a bear, and was given to strong drink and foothardy per-formances, which together ended his existence in the waters of the Genesee River."

Irish wit as a rule, comes like a flash. Up in Worcester County, a while ago, a protracted rainstorm left the roads almost impassable for vehicles. A Yankee was driving in a light bugsy, and met a jolly Irishman plodding along on foot with difficulty. Said the former: "It's very bad going, Pat, Isn't it?" "Yes," responded Pat, "and it's mighty bad comin', too."—(Boston Courier. "A group of women in China," says "The Louisville

At the time of the publication of reports from Courier-Journal," "got hold of a fashion magazine St. John's that Lieutenant Peary's expedition had from the United States. After examining it caremet with severe experiences in Labrador, we expressed the opinion that the stories were manuto a missionary who had been talking to them factured, for some reason that was not apparent, against 'foot binding:' 'China woman pinch foot. and that the probabilities were that no serious mishap had befallen the exploring party. A letter written by a member of the party and in foot, Melican woman velly much more bad

THE DAYS DEMAND.

winking:
Tail men, suncrowned, who live above the fog.
In public duty and in private thinking.
For while the rabble, with their thumbword creeds.
Their large professions and their little deeds,
Mingle in sellish strife, lo! Freedom weeps,
Wrong rules the land, and waiting Justice sleeps,
-DR, J, G, HOLLAND.

A Chicago paper wants to know if Mayor Hare rison, of that city, is a fool. Oh, no; he is decidede ly not a fool. He is something worse. Hicks-Our cook has gone. Wife caught her orded with goods for her sisters and cousins. Wicks-And, as she was loaded, you discharged

Hicks-But she kicked awfully .- (Boston Tran-It has been suggested that if the people of this

country would deprive themselves of It is characteristic of our Eritish cousins that all kinds for a year, times would become good men, most of them working men, who are manufacturing or producing these luxuries?

A Congregational clergyman, of Ohio, according "The Congregationalist." has forwarded to the

for furnishing communicants with individual cups mouth, tapering down to nearly five-eighths of an inch at the bottom. As many as forty can con veniently be carried in a frame, and be replenished in a few seconds. THE DISAGREEABLE MAN.

Daown tew our taown-meetin' they's ailers a fellow
That gits in a fidget an' keeps us all blue:
None on us can't sleep when he starts out ter beller
(My 'pinion o' him let me whisper ter you).
I feel just abao:
Like wrastlin' aout
The feller thet's makin' the bigges' ado,

'F a feller's got sumpthin' ter say, let him say it.
I ain't a-complainin', so long ez it's new;
'F a feller's got sumpthin' ter pray, let him pray it,
So long ez it's short, an' so long ez it's true.
Ez I sed afore,
I'll p'int ter the door
The feller thet's makin' the bigges' sdo.
—(Frank Walcot Hutt in New-England Farmer.

Dr. Parkhurst's idea that crime in New-York is vickedness that refuses to be assessed gets pretty close to the truth in many cases.

Willing to Be "Hanged."—"I wouldn't have minded it so much," said the prisoner as he smiled a sad, sweet smile at the lady who had brought him the bouquet, "if the Court had been a man of any "Isn't it terrible to think of the dreadful, coarse, horrible fellows who are elected to honorable positions here in the West?" she murmured sympa-

sitions here in the the third sigh; "to be tried and the third sight," "Yes," he answered with a sigh; "to be tried and condemned by a man of his stamp was awful, and then when he said I was to be 'hung' by the neck until dead, it grated on my nerves more than I can tell you."—(Detroit Tribune.

A tribe of Central Africa has adopted a rule that speakers shall only speak as long as they script" commends this rule to Congress. But it is not likely to be adopted, as it would shut off the patriots in that body who have not a leg

Wise Chickens.-Little Dot-Chickens is pretty

Wise Chickens.—Little Dot—Chickens is pretty smart, isn't they?

Mamma—In what way?
Little Dot—Why, papa and other folks always says a blessing before beginning to eat; but chickens don't own anything, and isn't sure what they'll get, so they don't say any blessing till they gets through eating and begins to drink.—(Street & Smith's Good News.

to stand on, from a logical point of view.